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APPLICATION NO.] 1	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/377,827 08/20/1999		08/20/1999	AKIRA SUGIYAMA	1453.1001/JD	8358	
21171	7590	10/20/2004		EXAMINER		
STAAS &	HALSE	Y LLP	FLETCHER, MARLON T			
SUITE 700 1201 NEW	YORK A	VENUE, N.W.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHING			2837			
				DATE MAILED: 10/20/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicati	on No.	Applicant(s)					
		09/377,8	09/377,827 SUGIYAMA, AKIRA		AS				
	Office Action Summary	Examine	<u>r</u>	Art Unit					
		Marlon T	Fletcher	2837					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communica or Reply			the correspondence ad	Idress				
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA nasions of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statute the toreply within the set or extended period for reply will reply received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATION. 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no evication. days, a reply within the statory period will apply and will, by statute, cause the app	vent, however, may a reply tutory minimum of thirty (3 vill expire SIX (6) MONTH: blication to become ABAN	y be timely filed 30) days will be considered timel S from the mailing date of this o					
Status									
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed	on <i>05 August 200</i> 4	1 .						
)∐ This action is r							
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Dispositi	on of Claims								
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the appliance of the above claim(s) is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction	withdrawn from co							
Applicati	on Papers								
9)[The specification is objected to by the E	Examiner.							
10)	☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
	Applicant may not request that any objection	on to the drawing(s) I	be held in abeyance	. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the The oath or declaration is objected to be	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • •		` '				
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119								
a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority do 2. Certified copies of the priority do 3. Copies of the certified copies of application from the Internationalise the attached detailed Office action for	ocuments have been been been to be the priority documents and the bureau (PCT Rules)	en received. en received in App ents have been red le 17.2(a)).	lication No ceived in this National	Stage				
Attachmen	` '		_	-					
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO)_Q/R)	4) Interview Sum	nmary (PTO-413) fail Date					
3) 🔲 Inforr	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PT			mal Patent Application (PTC	D-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Satoh et al. (5,038,659) in view of Tanimoto (4,450,743).

As recited in claims 1 and 6, Satoh et al. disclose a musical score apparatus including a data processor (3) using a computer and a staff notation comprising: a keyboard (2) for inputting character or symbol data, not related to musical data, into the data processor (3) as discussed in column 3, lines 51-61; tables corresponding with data input into the data processor with musical data comprising character and scales of music staff notation as discussed in column 5, line 67 through column 6, line 2, and column 9, lines 8-25, and as can be seen in figures 17-19; a note decoder for decoding the input data to correspond to scales or notes of a scale as discussed in column 3, lines 46-61; column 6, lines 7-9 and lines 20-23; and column 8, lines 52-57; a note code storage device (7) memorizing an output from the note decoder as discussed in column 5, lines 4-7; and an output means (4) for outputting musical notation as discussed in column 5, lines 8-14. Further, with respect to claim 6, Satoh et al., also disclose that the note code tables or data correspond with non-music staff character or symbol data as

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discussed in column 3, lines 51-61 and column 9, lines 8-25. Inherently, Satoh et al. provide note code tables as can be understood from column 9, lines 8-25.

While Satoh et al. do provide the use of tables, Satoh et al. do not disclose a table providing a listing of note codes that correspond to the input data, in the manner specifically claimed.

However, as recited in claims 1 and 6, Tanimoto discloses note code tables that correspond to the input data as seen in and discussed in columns 5 and 6, which correspond to figures 1-4, wherein input data and note codes also correspond to musical staff notation.

As recited in claims 2-5 and 7, Tanimoto discloses a data processor, wherein the note code table is a list corresponding data input to musical scales or phrases of music staff notation as seen in figure 5, and discussed in column 3, lines 53-66, and as further seen in figure 5 and discussed in column 3, lines 53-66 and as further seen in tables in columns 5 and 6, wherein plural tables are included.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teachings of Tanimoto with the apparatus of Satoh et al., because Tanimoto provides a clear correlation of input data with stored table data including note codes to produce output data, wherein Satoh et al. provide correlation of input data with output data, only failing to show a clear correlation with note codes. Satoh et al. clearly shows the correspondence of notes and input characters as seen in figures 18 and 19. It would have been obvious in view of Satoh et al. to provide the input data corresponding with the notes or note codes, as taught by Tanimoto, wherein

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the combination provides teachings of input data to the conversion of output data. wherein the output data corresponds to musical data.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 08/05/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The amendments do not provide significant changes to the claims. The applicant continues to argue that the references do not suggest any reason or motivation to be combined. The applicant argues that Satoh et al. do not provide note conversion. However, Satoh et al. do provide input conversion and musical score display. Tanimoto provides note conversion and is relied upon for that reason. In combination, the references provide the teachings as claimed by the applicant. While Satoh et al. shows the correspondence or result of the input data in relation to the notes, it is obvious that the same could be shown in a table to show the same relationship. Tanimoto provides the teachings which are partly inherent in Satoh et al., wherein Tanimoto provides a clear correlation of input data with stored table data to provide a musical output representation based on the conversion of input data to output data. Applicant argues that the notes seen in the figures relate to the musical keyboard. However, Satoh et al. provide the correlation of the input, whether matched or converted, providing the teaching of correlating the input data to the note data. In combination, the references clearly provide the teachings of the claimed limitations. The references are combined to show that at the time of the invention was made that it would have been obvious to

combine the references, wherein Satoh et al. teach the claimed invention except showing the note codes in a table form. However, Tanimoto provides the deficiency, which is an obvious modification, based on teachings of Satoh et al. which show the conversion of input data to note data. While the applicant makes arguments regarding deficiencies of the prior art, the examiner disagrees and believes that the combination provides the teachings of the claimed invention. This rejection is repeated.

1. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marlon T Fletcher whose telephone number is 571-272-2063. The examiner can normally be reached on M-W, F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Martin can be reached on 571-272-2107. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

vianon i Fietcher Primary Examiner

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MTF

October 18, 2004